

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 94 04:30:07 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #687
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 21 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 687

Today's Topics:

 * SpaceNews 13-Jun-94 *
Do US Fieldday stns seek QSOs wid EU?
IPS Daily Report - 20 June 94
Need address
QSL COLLECTION
QSL info for FK8GS?
Sign me up!
Tech. Question Pool
Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many? (2 msgs)
You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 00:37:42 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon!greg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: * SpaceNews 13-Jun-94 *
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anybody know if A0-27 is still on it's weekend-only schedule? I haven't
heard it recently, and I also heard some folks talking on A0-21 last night
saying it was not available at all (weekends included).

Any idea on when it will be operating on the amateur bands again?

Greg KD6KGW

Date: 21 Jun 1994 01:50:01 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!
not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Do US Fieldday stns seek QSOs wid EU?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi field day fans,

Guess the CW field day is getting closer. During the EU field day
stations are desperately looking for DX stations for multipliers.

Is this the same during the US field day?
What should I know if I want to distribute points to FDeRs in the
U.S.? What is the exchange code? RST/NR?

73 de IK2RMZ
(please e-mail a copy of your reply to martin@dac.isei.jrc.it)

--
Martin Zurn (martin@dac.ise.jrc.it)

Date: Mon, 20 Jun 1994 23:12:43 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!msuinfo!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!
news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 20 June 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 23 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 076/014

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 June 22 June 23 June

Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices :	A	K	Observed A Index 19 June
Learmonth	13	3332 3233	
Fredericksburg	15		20
Planetary	12		24

Observed Kp for 19 June: 2246 5333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
21 Jun	18	Quiet to unsettled.
22 Jun	15	Quiet to unsettled.
23 Jun	10	Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
20 Jun	normal	normal	fair-normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
21 Jun	normal	normal	normal
22 Jun	normal	normal	normal
23 Jun	normal	normal	normal

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 20 June: 38

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
21 Jun	35	Near predicted monthly values.
22 Jun	30	Near predicted monthly values.
23 Jun	30	Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

None.

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	AUSTRALIA

Date: 19 Jun 94 20:46:00 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!jussieu.fr!
univ-lyon1.fr!swidir.switch.ch!newsfeed.ACO.net!Austria.EU.net!hp4at!st!z2!n310!
f22!p44!Wolf.Harranth@network.
Subject: Need address
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone help with the address of
KA6UXR Dr. Alexander Comfort ???
94 Callbook address (121 S Evergreen, Ventura CA 9303) is not correct.

Tnx,
73 de Wolf OE1WHC

Date: 19 Jun 94 20:37:00 +0000
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!jussieu.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!swidir.switch.ch!newsfeed.ACO.net!
Austria.EU.net!hp4at!st!z2!n310@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL COLLECTION
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QSL COLLECTION, an International Curatorium with headquarters in Vienna,

Austria, is the world's biggest collection of about 500.000 QSLs and Awards of broadcasting stations and radio amateurs. We collect, keep archivves, research, make available to publishers, and exhibit in public verifications of radio reception from the early days up to to-day. Our voluntary work is financed and supported by sponsors all over the world. QSLs are acquired by bequests, from club stations, QSL managers, DXpeditions and individuals, sending those cards they no longer wish to keep. We also welcome declarations of dedication at a later stage and try to fill gaps by extensive monitoring and by circulating lists of missing QSLs. If you would like to help us or are interested in our activities, please ask for further information.

Wolf Harranth OE1WHC, Curator

QSL COLLECTION c/o Radio Austria International, A-1136 Vienna, Austria / Europe

Echomail: FIDO SHORTWAVE, SHORTWAVE.GER, DARC.GER

Internet REC.RADIO.SHORTWAVE,

REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.MISC

Netmail: wolf_harranth @ p44.f22.n310.z2.fidonet.org

Date: Mon, 20 Jun 94 19:43:46 PDT

From: pa.dec.com!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: QSL info for FK8GS?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I worked FK8GS on 19 Feb. 1994 on 40 CW during the ARRL DX contest.

No one on the "East Coast Megaccluster" [K00U] can dig up any QSL information. Can you?

Please reply to me directly.

73 - Jim AD1C

reisert@mlo.dec.com

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 02:02:24 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!pcappbbs!mike.conti@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Sign me up!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hey Ron,

How are you doing? I now have an address that works! So you and your buddy Hugh can send me more mail.

Well, was the move back worth it? Are you still having fun? Is the new job still a challenge for you?

In a nut shell, same 'ol' same 'ol around here. I'm changing stations at the end of the month. Going to Palos Verdes Estates. Less Butthead people, less runs, more time to study. I am getting ready to upgrade this system. I was thinking about a 486 DX4 100mhz, but I don't want to melt down! So I think that I will go with a 486 DX2 66. I already put another Hard Drive in. I kept the original and added a second. I got a hold of a used, for two weeks, Conner 240 meg. for \$60.00. I could'nt pass it up. That is my windows drive. I am using that to slowly make the transition from DOS to Windows. The key word is "SLOWLY". I still do not like the windows enviroment. So much of the screen is wasted on the menu and toolbars. I know, everyone tells me the same thing. Get a bigger monitor. If all of tha junk wasn't there, I wouldn't need a bigger monitor! Well, enough of that.

John bought a Flat in downtown Denver. He moved in last week. He is now truely a Denver YUPPIE. He seems to like it. He is still getting settled in. This week he is on a business trip, again. That guy spends most of his time on the road. He says that work is going well. He seems to be enjoying the whole deal. That is good for John. I got a call from Derek Roysden the other day. I haven't returned his call yet. I am kind of scared too! I'm not sure what to expect. He is now in New Mexico. I wonder if they are ready for him? No, I'm sure that he is doing good. Derek is like a cat, he always lands on his feet. Mark and Lisa are doing good. They are both having fun with the new baby. Penny and Greg are good also. The both of them are about the same and enjoying Kris. He will be 1 year old in a couple of weeks. Man, how time flies. It just seems like yesterday that I was up at your place to see Nolan. Wow, I'm starting to feel old. Just for a second.

Anyway, that's it from here. I glad that this Internet thing is working. This will be alot of fun. I will look forward to hearing from you soon. You guys take care and have a good one.

Later,

MIKEY

MIKE.CONTI@PCAPPBBS.COM

Date: 21 Jun 1994 01:05:21 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!vms.csd.mu.edu!2575BR00KSR@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Tech. Question Pool
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for the most recent tech. question pool. If anyone can provide an electronic copy, or point me to a source for them in print, I'd be very appreciative. Also, does the tech no code exam include the novice exam?

Thanks for the help,
2575brooks@vms.csd.mu.edu

Date: 20 Jun 1994 23:14:00 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!kennish@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <2u44fg\$16s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
>a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
>>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75, >>300 ohms).
>>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of >>different standards?
>
>At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually >76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace >the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms). >That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1 >in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.
>
>Gary

This must be for some preset inner conductor diameter. When I work the loss of the coax (assuming perfect dielectric -- loss only due to skin effect), I get:

$\alpha = R/2Z_0$

where $R = (R_s/2\pi) \cdot (1/r_o + 1/r_i)$
and $Z_0 = (\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon})/2\pi \cdot (\ln(r_o/r_i))$

So, for a given inner conductor diameter, there will be a specific impedance for minimum loss, but I don't see how that ratio holds for all sizes. Is my math messed up? Oh, R_s is the skin effect sheet resistance.

-ken

Date: 21 Jun 1994 00:24:48 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!taco.cc.ncsu.edu!csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu!
samodena@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2u44fg\$16s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca> a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:

>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
>300 ohms).

>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
>different standards?

>

>Don Trynor VE9NZ

The following is **pure** conjecture.

The ideal dipole over perfect ground at perfect height would have an input impedance of 72 ohms. So design some 73 ohm coax for a "perfect match. ;^)

Then some clown, like myself, notices that many many **real** dipoles on HF have input impedances of 50-55 ohms...so make some 52 ohm coax for a match...and, BTW, make 50 ohms the **realistic** standard termination for xmtrs.

Then someone notices the need for coax to feed a perfect groundplane... 37 ohms (pop quiz: name the designation for that coax). However, in reality, one needs one-half of 50 ohms (not one-half of 73 ohms)... so make some 25 ohm coax (yes there is)...which turns out to be well suited to direct feeding the driven element of the typical HF 3-element Yagi.

There is further justification of 73 and 93 ohm coaxes (other than being roots of minimization equations)...how about acting as quarter wave matching stubs...after all, many antennas have input impedances quite far from "50" ohms...and input impedance gives no clue to antenna efficiency. ;^)

I understand the need for 450 ohm (or thereabouts) twin lead... afterall, in the good old days, real hams had voltage fed antennas for their **all** frequency capabilities...and real end fed antennas

are supposed to have feed point impedances of 2,000-5,000 ohms...
huh, why not twin lead of 2000 ohms? Well that is called open wire
line...but 450 ohm ladder line is *mechanically* stable, practical
to manufacture, and close enough for government work.

Well, where did 300 ohm come from?...Early TV and nobody really
understood what was going on, but 300 ohms made the input stage
design easier and *cheaper* in the fledgling TV industry....that
needed as much voltage multiplication as it could get for notoriously
low gain, high noise, parasitically-oscillating front end triodes.

And then there is the 72 ohm twin lead...but no 50 ohm, because the
extruding machine must have some slop room if you want a run of
"good" wire.

Who sez that? I say that!

73/Steve Modena/AB4EL ab4el@cybernetics.net

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 00:45:39 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon!
greg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

.. you use "Destinated" in a sentence.

Greg. KD6GKW

p.s. I'm already sunk... My daughters have both tried the call sign trick
on their walkie-talkies.

Date: 20 Jun 1994 15:58:28 -0700
From: swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!
ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2tsecn\$b7l@hp-col.col.hp.com>, <2tsu7j\$d8i@oak.oakland.edu>,
<ke4dpx.6.00069DAF@gregl.slip.iglou.com>um
Subject : Re: Simplex spacing on 2mtr

In article <ke4dpx.6.00069DAF@gregl.slip.iglou.com> ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
(Greg Law) writes:

>In article <2tsu7j\$d8i@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>>Not that going to .52 is an evil thing, but I guess I still think of it
>>as a "calling" channel... even if it's dead most of the time. I think
>>that if you have invested in a multi-VFO, extened rcv/(tx),
>>multi-hundred dollar radio... you COULD try something like .55 or .58 or
>>7.42

>Here in Kentucky it's 15KHz, and I know what you mean about people generally
>rag-chewing on 146.520. I don't consider it a 'pet peeve' but I do keep in
>mind that 146.520 is a calling frequency -- make your call, then move on to
>another frequency.

146.52 is the "National Simplex" frequency, according to the ARRL Repeater
Guide and the Operating Manual.
It is not a calling frequency like 144.200 Mhz is for SSB.

I operate simplex most of the time on 2 meters. If 146.52 was a calling
frequency then I wouldn't listen to it, wouldn't meet and talk to a
lotta cool non-repeater people, and wouldn't have near as much fun.
Nobody listens to Channel 9 on CB for the same reason. If you want help
you call on the truck driver channel.
Many years ago the group here in PDX that owns the 146.94 repeater decided
to make it a "calling only" repeater. A 30 sec. alligator was installed and
hams were actively discouraged from ragchewing or even chatting.
The result was that nobody listened to .94 in PDX except a select few who
enforced the "silence is golden" rule. Out-of-towners who were used to
finding 146.94 as a popular frequency in other cities would only find silence
on the PDX .94 machine. 146.94 is the "National Repeater" frequency if you
look in the guide. It is not a calling freq. A calling frequency is where
people need to keep it short due to changing band conditions, long range
propagation effects, and differences in station equipment affecting weak
signal sensitivity.
Ham radio is for experimentation first. Let's not adopt methods that promote
cliquishness.

--
zardo@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #687
